

# EMERSON'S ELUCIDENCE NETS \$8,000.

And a Gold Watch Is Fer-  
vently Added to the Insti-  
tute Collection.

ALL-DAY SERVICE HELD.

The Christian Alliance Leader's  
Marvellous Power Again De-  
monstrated.

WHY HE LEFT THE CHURCH.

Thinks Christians Are Getting Silly and  
Giving Their Children Knives  
with Which to Hack at  
the Bible.

In the Tabernacle on Nyack Heights, overlooking the magnificent stretch of the Tappan Zee, this year's annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance came yesterday to its practical close. There will be an additional meeting to-day, but it will pertain to a few minor affairs only. The early service, conducted by Rev. H. C. Briggs, was but preliminary to the day, for all were eager to hear the Rev. A. B. Simpson, founder of the Alliance and the man at whose appeal men and women have at various meetings within the past few years not only emptied their pockets of money, but vied with each other to lay watches and diamonds in the collection baskets.

At 10:30 a. m. he stepped upon the platform. He announced the first collection of the day, which, he said, should be of no consequence compared with what was to follow. The money was for expenses of the Alliance, and Mr. Simpson called out cheerily:

"Put your money right in, brethren. Put it in. It's just like paying your board."

A Man of Force.

Mr. Simpson, who so influences his hearers, is of a striking type. His head is bald on top, and his black hair, with its tendency to curl, bushes out on each side. His mustache and full beard are black, and the beard is so trained as to shoot away, in opposite directions, from the chin, like a new kind of brush. His ears are large. His forehead is of massive build, showing strength of character, but it is not lofty. Beneath overhanging brows, showing keenness of perception and quick insight, his deep-set eyes, of a coppery brown, glow and sparkle.

He is a man of energy, of action. He walks with a swing. He even stands swingingly. As the choir sings he unconsciously beats time with his hand, or moves up and down on tip-toes. There is a look of satisfaction, and almost triumph, on his face in repose, and when he speaks face to face there is a warm cordiality. He impresses one as a man who has no doubts of himself.

He preached on the needs of the large new institute for the education of missionaries that the Alliance is building on Nyack Heights, and on the importance of "eternity work." But it was a cool day yesterday, and a chilly wind that swept from the river seemed to frost the oratory that was on the point of breaking forth.

Takes a Collection.

"Seventeen years ago," he said, "I left my old congregation, for they had been led to a spiritual height where they didn't need me any more, and I turned to the streets and strangers bade me come in. Looking back on this day from the heights of glory you'll be glad you were here for all your 'worth'!" he cried, and the people echoed, "Glory!"

"Our Christians are getting so silly," he continued, "and listening to such old wives' tales that I think the Mohammedans may really convert them, and sometimes I think they'd better."

"Our institute furnishes a three years' training, as Christ did his followers, and our training is a great deal like his. Ministerial training of to-day too often furnishes

## GAGE HAS VIEWS ON FREE COINAGE.

Explains the Relation of the  
Coinage and Bullion  
Values.

THEY MUST BE IDENTICAL.

A Free Silver Dollar Would  
Mean the Payment of Debts  
in Debased Coin.

"DEMAND" CUTS A BIG FIGURE.

For an Indefinite Time the Price of  
Silver Would Be Stiffened.

Then It Would Slump  
Again.

Washington, Sept. 12.—In an interview on coinage and bimetalism and mint prices for bullion, prepared for a Chicago newspaper, Secretary Gage says:

"There is, properly speaking, no mint price for either gold or silver. All that the mint does with the man who brings to the mint a certain number of grains of uncoined gold is to give him in return the same number of grains in coined gold—less enough to pay for the metal alloy used by the mint in coining it."

All that it could do for silver at whatever so-called "ratio" would be to give to the man bringing uncoined silver to the mint an equal amount in ounces and grains of coined silver, less the cost of the alloy used by the mint in coining it. In neither case is there any demand thus set up. In the one case the man has his gold returned to him in gold dollars. In the other case he has his silver returned to him in silver dollars. For either gold or silver dollars it must be outside the mint in the commercial world. This commercial demand would express itself in the ratio or price at which things would be offered in exchange for one as compared with the other. Take the legal tender quality away from both, none would claim that silver in the form of dollars would bring in exchange for things any substantially higher price than the bullion would bring before being coined. Under free coinage the bullion value and the mint value are and must be identical—the determining factor is the bullion value.

"The matter might be here dismissed, but there is, or would be, an influence at



The Rev. A. B. Simpson.

"Seventeen years ago I left my old congregation because they had been led to a spiritual height where they did not need me any more."

young men with penknives to cut away all of the Bible except the covers." Pledges were passed among the congregation, and they were asked to give \$200 apiece for the completion of a students' room in the new institute, and for a little while, as one after another arose to the platform, the Spirit of the Lord. The Alliance people, however, say that she was weak from hunger, and discredit her vision. Another young woman, in a pretty hat and pink waist, who also became hysterical on Saturday, went through yesterday's meetings with calmness.

work which might and probably would, operate to raise the value of silver, to what extent or how continuously nobody knows. That influence is the legal tender quality which the silver men want their free silver dollars to carry. At this point they do not come out into the open, but carefully indulge in obscurity. The reason why the legal tender quality might or would lend a greater value to silver is this, and this only: As they would serve to pay existing debts, many people would avail themselves thereof to discharge their obligations, provided they could make a profit for themselves by doing so. This they could do only in case the silver dollars were worth less than gold dollars. At the same cost, most people will keep their honor and integrity. Many will do so at any sacrifice. A few will forfeit both for the sake of a paltry consideration. How great a "demand" would be thus set up for silver dollars, as before stated, nobody knows.

"Demand" an Important Consideration.

"We will grant there would be a demand, and if there were now no silver dollars in existence those first coming into the market would bring a high price. But there are now about five hundred million such dollars, and one dollar can be made to serve by repeated use in the payment of unlimited dollars of debt. So that, if there were such a demand for the new dollars, it would be the same as the market value of the bullion in it; and unless a new demand would arise not now foreseen, or unless the silver supply should be made reduced, the value of silver, either as a metal or as money, would not be essentially different from the present value of silver bullion."

"When that time came, which it soon would, the market value of the coined dollar would be the same as the market value of the bullion in it; and unless a new demand would arise not now foreseen, or unless the silver supply should be made reduced, the value of silver, either as a metal or as money, would not be essentially different from the present value of silver bullion."

## SILVER UP IN LONDON.

English Financiers Are Aghast and Now  
Pay Some Attention to Senator  
Wolcott's Work.

London, Sept. 12.—The announcement that the Bank of England has decided to hold on to its reserve in silver has greatly astonished financial circles and aroused a storm of protest. Heretofore little attention has been given in England to the reports of Senator Wolcott's work, and the present rumor would not be believed unless the Times had given it currency. As a matter of fact, the low price of silver has been a constant topic of conversation in the City since the announcement of the small India demand, and has advanced to 25½d. per ounce.

ADVERTISING ALWAYS ATTRACTS ATTENTION AND BOOMS BUSINESS—IF YOU KNOW WHERE TO ADVERTISE. READ THE SUGGESTION ON TO-DAY'S "WANT" PAGES.

## LEE READY TO ENTER PRIVATE LIFE

Consul-General to Cuba Ar-  
rives in Washington to  
Make a Final Report.

SEES SHERMAN TO-DAY.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Consul-General Lee spent the day in visiting numerous relatives about Washington, and during the afternoon had a long talk with ex-Secretary Carlisle. He was persistently "out" to all callers, and it was said at his hotel that he made no calls on State Department officials and transacted no business. To-morrow he will report to the State Department and discuss with Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day the situation in Cuba as he left it.

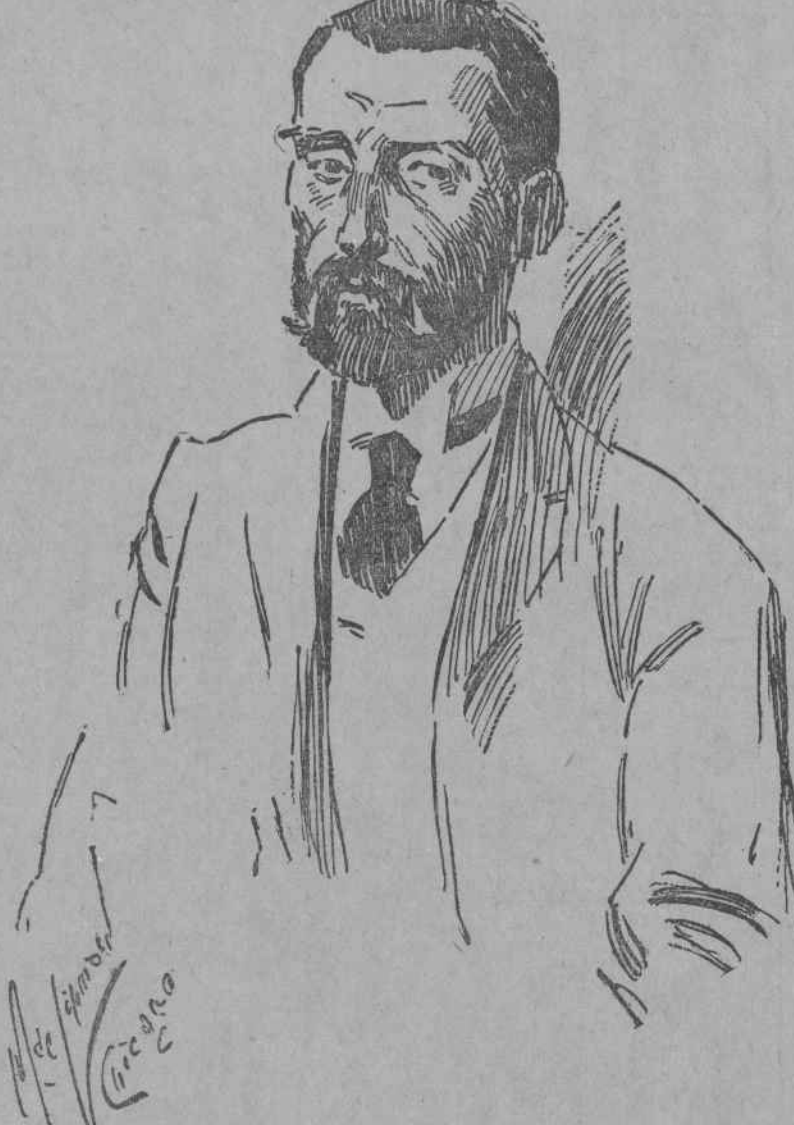
There is no report which the General has to make at this time which will cause President McKinley to alter his Cuban policy. Minister Woodford has been fully instructed on the lines to pursue, and probably no move will be made at this end until he has been heard from. But the Cabinet will meet Tuesday and discuss Cuban affairs, and what Lee reports will be considered then. It may be convenient to have Lee handy in case Spain, in answer to Woodford's representations, attempts to work off that rather stale story that Cuba is nearly pacified, or any points about which there is a possibility of controversy being raised by Spain, may be clearly determined by the Consul-General in Washington with a great saving of time, for otherwise the consuls on the island might have to be communicated with.

Though General Lee is not making known his plans for the future, it is generally believed that at the expiration of his thirty days' leave, instead of returning to Havana, he will enter private life, and give J. Frank Aldrich, of Illinois, an opportunity to try his hand in Cuban affairs.



Professor Park Delafontaine, Expert Against Luetgert.

# LUETGERT'S CHANCES OF ESCAPE



Professor Park Delafontaine, Expert Against Luetgert.

Upon his testimony chiefly rests the State's theory that Mrs. Luetgert's body was dissolved in the sausage vat. He took the few bones found by the police in the sausage factory refuse and demonstrated before the jury that they were those of a human body, and probably of a small person.

By Julian Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Now that the second stage of this remarkable trial is at hand, when the defense will unmask its batteries, there is a good deal of speculation as to the issue. It is the general opinion that Luetgert is guilty; but the number of those who are willing to go on record as being sure that he will be hanged, or even convicted, is comparatively small.

The defense, as I have already intimated, if they should mistake the ground for making the jury reluctant to find him guilty. They profess to have the means of establishing a "reasonable doubt"; but the number of those who are willing to go on record as being sure that he will be hanged, or even convicted, is comparatively small.

In the case of fragments of bones so small it would not seem difficult to produce imitations almost, if not quite, indistinguishable from the genuine. And if the State experts can be brought to confess inability to swear to a difference, or if they should mistake the ground for making the jury reluctant to find him guilty. They profess to have the means of establishing a "reasonable doubt"; but the number of those who are willing to go on record as being sure that he will be hanged, or even convicted, is comparatively small.

Another Chemical Resource. Of course, the Court may forbid the introduction of palpably manufactured exhibits; it may rule that only genuine and unmanipulated specimens shall be introduced; or the State may demand that the defense's exhibits be subjected to micro-

scope examination. I can affirm nothing as to that. If defeated on this point, the defense have another resort; they will bring evidence to show that a human body could not have been dissolved in such a vat by such means, as the State claims. Much of the cross-examination of the past two or three days has had this in view. It is known that the defense made experiments with the vat in Luetgert's basement, and it is presumed that their results must confirm their contention that the "corpus delicti" was not dissolved by the process employed. Experts for the State said that whether the experiment were made in a metal or in a wooden receptacle the result would be about the same, and it was in tanks of the former substance that their own tests were conducted. There will be contradictions exchanged on this head.

The suggestive presence of crude potash in the factory just before the time of Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance, its presence in the vat and the peculiar behavior of Luetgert on that night will be accounted for by the defense on the ground that Luetgert was trying to make soap, or some patent process and was afraid to admit any one to his confidence. The fact that the experiment was a failure, and revealed the additional fact that the means used, success must inevitably have been impossible, will be of small weight; Luetgert's ignorance will account for that. Besides, he was in financial straits and was presumably ready to try anything that offered even a remote chance of pulling him out of his predicament.

Too Much Residue in the Vat. The defense will also plead (as has been intimated before) that if a human body really were boiled in the vat it must have been one of titanic dimensions, judging by the amount of residue. Whereas, of course, Luetgert could not boil the vat with any number of animals to a weight of a couple of thousand pounds.

Again, the defense will try to prove that

of the Corbans, the Belmonts, the Fosters and the Bensons. The Western Club's quarters are also near it. It was at first believed that the incendiary was some crank bent on burning the property of rich persons. It was thought that the more wealthy ones were in danger and watchmen were placed at their barns, which are nearly always filled with live stock, and that they would endanger their lives, and burn them down.

It is suspected that a woman is the pyromaniac. At the burning of the barns of the La Grange Hotel some nights ago a woman was seen standing by a fence near the burning building. She was first seen half an hour before the fire was discovered by a watchman. She was bare-headed, and when the watchman approached she tried to conceal herself in a clump of bushes near the fence.

"What do you want here?" the watchman asked. "I am waiting for my husband," the woman answered. Then turning away, she hurried down the road and was lost to sight.

When the fire was at its height the woman was again seen standing where the watchman had first seen her. So intent was she upon watching the fire that she no longer tried to conceal herself in the bushes and seemed fascinated by the crackling flames.

Next morning when the fire insurance adjusters began an investigation they found tracks in the meadow leading from the ruins of the barns to a woman's shoe. This leads to the belief that the pyromaniac was a woman and that she sets fire to the barns for the sole purpose of beholding the flames.

The barns are always fired between the hours of midnight and 3 a. m., and are started by the use of coal oil and cotton batting. Several of the barns fired have not been entirely destroyed, and the cotton batting was saved to be used as evidence in case the firebug is arrested.

Incendary fires have occurred in Babylon for months past, but not until the last three weeks did they become so frequent as to arouse the citizens to action. Directly outside of the village of Babylon are the homes

Hawthorne Forecasts the  
Line of the Sausage  
Maker's Defence.

BUILDING UP A DOUBT.

Experts Will Contravert the Evi-  
dence About the Bones  
and the Vat.

JURY MAY FAIL TO AGREE.

Rumors That One or Two of Them  
Will Be Found Ready to Stand  
Out Against Con-  
viction.

the police had a grudge against Luetgert, or that they were resolved, since they had failed to find Mrs. Luetgert living, to save their reputation by making her out dead. For this end they manufactured testimony and suspected witnesses. Such witnesses as were honest were deceived; they had yielded to suggestion and imagination. The stories of animosity on Luetgert's part against his wife are either false or exaggerated. Mrs. Feldt's testimony must be considered the result of a jealous and dissolute old woman's spite.

Luetgert's behavior after the alleged murder was foolish, perhaps, but quite consistent with what might be expected of a man ruined in fortune and conscious of suspicion on account of his wife's disappearance. He might even have been glad his wife had gone, and have hoped she would never return, or would die, but the same might be said of a great many husbands who have no intention of being murderers.

He may have flattered and wheedled Mrs. Feldt into lending him money, but it by no means follows that he had any intention of marrying her, or had ever suggested such a thing.

State Relies on Cumulative Evidence.

Such it may be surmised are some of the features of the defense plan; and we may expect some attempt to furnish more positive testimony as to their client's innocence; one or two surprises can generally be counted on in these matters. The State must rely, in a measure, on the cumulative force of its testimony; such a combination of circumstances, all pointing to one conclusion, was perhaps never before arrayed against a prisoner. Each new link added strength to the whole chain, but no link taken alone is conclusive, unless it be the finding in the vat of a bone which, according to Professor Haines, existed in no other animal but man; but a jury would hardly hang on that alone; because Professor Haines might conceivably be mistaken.

After all the evidence on both sides is in we may perhaps expect the issue to be still in doubt, and the effort must be avoided of the speeches of the counsel. There is little doubt that the argument of the State will be the more reasonable and cogent, but on the other hand, Attorney Vincent has power, in an earnest, and is asking for acquittal—while, in a case of circumstantial evidence, must give an advantage. The Judge's charge will, of course, attempt to even the balance; it may betray some inclination toward the State, but if so the jury are more likely to react from it than to yield to it.

May Be a Disagreement.

But assuming that the defense is unable to break down the contentions of the State, and that the case goes to the jury with the weight of unimpaired evidence against the accused, will the jury convict him? Persons who claim to know something of the inside of things say that in that case they will disagree. It is known that there is a man or two on this jury who, for reasons best known to themselves, refuse to convict under any circumstances. Should the rest of the jury hold out against these stubborn ones, I should not wonder if they will have to be done over again. I give this report as I heard it; means of confirming or discrediting it are in the hands of the jury. While nine people out of every ten who have followed the trial, and are not women, believe that one sausage maker murdered his wife, not one sausage maker would risk money on his getting punished for it. Probably if the jury could compromise on twenty years for the indictment to give Mrs. Luetgert a chance to come back, for one thing that verdict would be registered without hesitation. So now go forward to what may be in store for us.

## CANNSTATTER FESTIVAL.

Opening Day of the Annual Harvest  
Gathering of the Suburban  
Society.

The Canstatter Harvest Festival, an annual celebration by the Suburban Society, was opened yesterday in Sulzer's Harlem River Park. It will close on next Sunday.

The celebration opened with a sacred concert. Following this was a parade about the park and around the fruit column. This is erected each year. It is twenty-five feet high and covered with all kinds of fruit.

This ceremony was succeeded by a song festival, given by the Suburban Saengerbund, and at 8 p. m. there was a theatrical performance. The day's festivities closed with a dance.

## HYSTERICAL OVER SAMOA.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—The Australian press is hysterical over the announcement made by German correspondents that the United States Government is after the Samoan Islands. E. W. O'Sullivan, M. P., New South Wales, referring to the matter, said:

"The world is looking our way, and the United States is taking an active part in Samoa. Affairs Great Britain is still willing to let the United States capture the trade. She insists on making only blunt axes for Samoa. Samoa wants sharp axes, and the United States sharp axes are the only ones used on the islands, and in immense quantities. Great Britain, by the sale of firearms to Samoa, is helping the natives to be thoroughly equipped with United States arms. England has shown unbecomingly enterprise in her relations to the Samoan Islands, but she must awaken to the critical situation or she will be forced to loosen her grip."

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